

THERE are many clubs in Washington. They are deserted in the mornings, but exceedingly busy in the afternoon and evening. Their members read the newspaper that does not interfere with club activities—the morning newspaper.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

MORE and more merchants are placing their advertisements where they are read—in the morning newspaper. The Herald is gaining over 1915 at the rate of over a million lines a year.

NO. 3536.

WEATHER—PARTLY CLOUDY; WARMER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916.

ONE CENT.

GERMANS FIGHT WAY TO FLEURY, VERDUN OUTPOST

Teutons Force Path Up to Within Three and a Half Miles of Goal.

PARIS CONCEDES DRIVE

Way to Fortress Still Barred, However, and French Claim Tide Stemmed.

TEUTONS TAKE FOE'S TRENCHES

Germans Moving Huge Forces from Western to Eastern Theater of War, The Hague Reports.

(By the International News Service.)

London, June 23.—The Germans have fought their way to Fleury, three and one-half miles northwest of Verdun. The way to the fortress is still barred on the right by Fort Souville and Tavanne, and in front by the works of St. Michel and Belleville. But Fleury is about two miles nearer the goal than Fort Douaumont.

Paris concedes the German drive has reached Fleury, but contends that there it was stayed.

This new milestone on the road to Verdun is the one outstanding incident of two days of steady and tremendous fighting. The drive began Wednesday night, and since then has not diminished for a moment.

Last night the German artillery swept the west and east of the Meuse, with Dead Man Hill and Fort Vaux as the centers of deadly activity.

This morning, while the great guns were still at it, the German infantry, in such overwhelming force that they covered a front of more than three miles, delivered a continuous series of assaults all along the Fort Vaux sector.

Take French Trenches.

They carried the French first line of trenches and the remaining Thiaumont works between Hills 321 and 320, and by a final thrust reached Fleury.

In the Vaux woods at other points the attack was repulsed.

Coinciding with all this stubborn fighting the Germans launched last night three violent assaults in the Mount Tektu region, in Champagne. They were repulsed after severe fighting with grenades and bayonets, says the French war office, but effectually restrained the French from sending any re-enforcements to Verdun.

The Hague, June 23.—Huge movements of German troops from the western to the eastern theater of war are under way. Within the past two days more than 100 troop trains have passed through Aix la Chapelle, bound from the western front to the eastern front. They are being used to stem the great Russian drive which threatens the Austro-Hungarian army in Galicia.

Jaurez Streets Reported Mined

U. S. Army Observers Also Report Two Masked Batteries Placed.

(By the Sun News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., June 23.—Observers of the United States army station in El Paso, on vantage points, today discovered what they believe to be two concealed batteries of artillery in Juarez. American spies are said to have reported that dynamite mines had been laid through Juarez before the Mexican garrison abandoned the border city.

American officers are inclined to the belief that this may indicate why the troops left the city—that they expect to draw the American forces into a trap and annihilate many of them.

Observers on the International Bridge tonight reported all the inhabitants remaining in Juarez, military and civilian, are walking the streets with rifles.

RUSSIANS TAKE THREE TOWNS.

Czar Captures Railroads Leading from Rumania to Bukovina.

London, June 23.—The fighting between the Russians and Germans, who are striving to save the day for Austria in the north continues, but the strong interest in the eastern campaign has moved to the south along the Bukovina frontier.

There the Russians in their headlong pursuit of Gen. Pflanzer's broken army have captured three towns west of Radaute, thirty miles from Cernowitz; have taken possession of two railroads leading from Rumania into Bukovina, and are making a dash for the Carpathian passes as they did eighteen months ago.

Two Reported Dead in Wreck.

Newcastle, Pa., June 23.—Two persons are reported killed and many injured in a wreck on the Harmony Railway, near Ellwood City, today.

SNIPERS FIRE OVER LINE; U. S. TROOPS SEEK RAIDERS

(By the International News Service.)

El Paso, June 23.—Mexican snipers fired several shots across the Rio Grande near the Santa Fe bridge at 9 o'clock tonight. There were no casualties. A battalion of infantry was rushed to the American end of the bridge as re-enforcements for the regular patrol and Gen. Bell sent word to Gen. Gonzales that if the offense was repeated he would take the town.

Columbus, N. Mex., June 23.—Capt. H. J. McKinney, commanding thirty men of Troop I, Sixth Cavalry, dashed off tonight in pursuit of armed Mexicans who raided Barker's Ranch across the border from Chihuahua and are terrorizing that district. Capt. McKinney's orders are to cross the border if necessary and kill or capture the raiders.

House Votes \$1,000,000 For Support of Families Of National Guardsmen

By practically a unanimous vote, the House yesterday passed a joint resolution saying that "in the opinion of Congress" an emergency exists which demands the use by the President of the National Guard and authorizing the President to draft the militia into the service of the United States. The vote was 322 to 2. The same resolution appropriates \$1,000,000 for the support of dependent families of National Guard members.

The resolution was received in the Senate late yesterday afternoon after it had passed the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. It is expected that it will be reported out this morning.

Representative Meyer London, of New York, Socialist, and George Huddleston, Democrat, of Alabama, were the only members voting against the resolution. Representative Huddleston claimed that the resolution amounted to conscription and drafted, for a possible service of three years on foreign soil, National

Guardsmen who had enlisted for service within the United States.

A stirring debate of three hours preceded adoption of the resolution, which was changed so that Congress and not the President, expresses the opinion that the present emergency demands the use of guard troops.

Criticism Lack of News.

Republicans generally criticized the lack of information regarding the Mexican situation. They suggested that the President should more fully inform Congress of conditions.

In offering his resolution yesterday, providing for guard foreign service, Mr. Hay, after consultation with Secretary Baker, proposed an amendment, changing the resolution to read that "in the opinion of the Congress of the United States an emergency now exists." It was contended that a resolution so worded was practically a declaration of war against Mexico. Mr. Hay said it was not.

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Seven Captured Troopers Spit Upon by Mexican Mob

By H. H. STANSBURY.

(International News Service.) Chihuahua City, June 23.—Seven more American troopers were brought here as prisoners by Mexican military authorities today. They had been captured on the desert in the vicinity of Carrizal battle field.

Several of them were wounded and all were sorely stricken from privations. Since Wednesday, they had wandered over the sand wastes without food and water.

These troops, all colored, bring the total number captured by the Mexicans to twenty-four. This number does not include the Mormon scout Spillsbury, also taken.

On the same train which brought the prisoners came also the body of Gen. Felix Gomez, killed in action. The populace turned out to meet the train. Driven to a frenzy by their bitter hatred of the "gringos," they spat upon the American soldiers and did honors to the body of the Mexican general in turn.

Gen. Trevino, Carranza's commander of the Northeast, has taken every precaution to shield the prisoners from violence, furnishing them with a large detail of soldiers as a guard. The crowd followed the troopers to the car, cursing and hooting at them. Even women, carrying babies, ran along the sidewalks in the wake of the mob.

Gen. Trevino, who has assumed all responsibility for the Gomez attack on the Pershing detachment, issued a statement today, challenging Gen. Hugh Scott's assertion at the El Paso conference, that American military men were least of all desirous of war with Mexico.

"The United States army men are eagerly awaiting a chance to fight Mexico," he declared. "They have disobeyed the orders of their own commanders in their actions on our country, displaying no respect, whatever, for the feelings of Mexican citizens or their property. They have treated the disposition of the Mexican government with utter contempt."

Fairbanks Has to "Flash" a Card to See Running Mate

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, June 23.—Former Senator Elihu Root and former Vice President Charles Warren Fairbanks were among the callers on Charles E. Hughes today. They came separately, but as each remained about two hours, the two almost succeeded in monopolizing the Presidential candidate's day.

Mr. Fairbanks called at the request of the head of the ticket, and campaign plans were discussed in detail.

Despite the fact that he called by invitation, Mr. Fairbanks had some difficulty in finding Mr. Hughes' headquarters. He inquired first at the Hotel Astor newsstand, and was referred to the information clerk.

"You'll have to send up your card," that attache informed him, and even the newly engraved "Charles Warren Fair-

banks" apparently meant nothing to the man, for a bell-hop was dispatched to announce the caller. Then Maj. Frederick M. Crockett hurried down to welcome Mr. Hughes' running mate.

The women callers were Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, of Washington, representing the Congressional Union, and Miss Ann Martin, of Nevada, president of the National Woman's Party.

Mr. Hughes will receive Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, chairman of the notification committee, tomorrow morning.

The nominee will leave for Bridgehampton, L. I., his summer home, at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Hughes and the Misses Helen, Catherine and Elizabeth Hughes arrived here today from Washington on the way to Bridgehampton.

CARDINAL SEES VICTORY FOR ARMIES OF U. S.

(By the Sun News Service.)

Baltimore, June 23.—Expressing the hope that war would be averted, Cardinal Gibbons, when seen tonight, said he was glad to hear that efforts were being made to have this country and Mexico mediate their differences, as has been suggested by certain of the Latin-American republics.

The cardinal's whole tone was for peace, but in the event that such a contingency could not be brought about, he made the prediction that the struggle would be a short one and that the United States would easily be the victor.

Quickest Service to Baltimore. Baltimore and Ohio "Every Hour on the Hour," \$1.50 Saturdays and Sundays; other days, \$1.75 round trip—Adv.

PACIFISTS PLAN MEET TO AVOID MEXICAN WAR

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, June 23.—After practically an all-night session at 43 Fifth avenue, a little group of anti-militarists, in an endeavor to prevent war with Mexico, have decided that the best way to achieve their end is to arrange an unofficial conference at El Paso between three representative Americans and three representative Mexicans.

Telegrams were dispatched today to William Jennings Bryan, David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Leland-Stanford University, and Frank P. Walsh, of Kansas City, asking them to uphold the American end of the conference.

\$2.50 to Philadelphia, \$2.25 Chester, \$2.00 Wilmington and Return. Baltimore and Ohio, Sunday, June 25, 1:05 a. m., returning same day.—Adv.

CARRIZAL MASSACRE LEAVES ONLY SEVEN MEN TO TELL TALE

AMBUSH CONFIRMED BY LATEST REPORTS ARRIVING IN CAPITAL

Pershing Telegraphs War Department Giving Additional Details of Fight and Confirming Story of Attack by Mexicans.

Gen. Pershing telegraphed the War Department last night that only seven men of the two troops of American cavalry ambushed by Carranza forces at Carrizal have been accounted for.

In a lengthy report Gen. Pershing gave further details of reports made by additional returning troops who fought their way from the trap at Carrizal. All the reports brought in corroborated earlier stories of how the Americans were treacherously attacked when engaged in a parley with Gen. Gomez.

BELIEVE SURVIVORS ANNIHILATED.

Army officers believed the remaining troopers were annihilated by the overwhelming Carranza force against them.

Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, commander-in-chief, said full details would not be known until the two squadrons sent out to re-enforce the troopers of the Tenth Cavalry returned. Inasmuch as they must travel 125 miles going and returning to Carrizal he believes it may be twenty-four hours longer before full details are received.

GUARDS ORDERED TO BORDER.

All departmental commanders of the army received orders late yesterday afternoon from the War Department, directing them to send all National Guard organizations under their command to the Mexican border as rapidly as they are mustered into the Federal service.

The orders directed the commanders to notify Gen. Funston as each organization, infantry, cavalry, field artillery, signal corps, engineer corps or field hospital company is mustered in. Funston will direct where each organization is to be sent, and his request will be carried out without further instructions from Washington.

HOUSE TAKES ACTION.

The House of Representatives, by unanimous consent, took up and passed a joint resolution, expressing it as the opinion of Congress that an emergency now exists to justify the use of the National Guard and authorizing the President to draft the militia into the Federal service, with power to use the State troops in foreign territory.

While these preparations were being made to put the government in position to declare war on the Mexican government, should this be necessary, the administration was still marking time and withholding a decision as to the course of action to be taken as a result of the Carrizal clash.

May Send Ultimatum.

This decision awaits receipt of Brig. Gen. Pershing's formal report giving the official American version of the fight. Should this version bear out reports of the encounter brought back to Pershing's headquarters by stragglers, it was declared in high official quarters last night that the country need not be surprised if an ultimatum were served on Carranza demanding that he denounce the attack and immediately release the seventeen American troopers taken prisoners and carried to Chihuahua.

The report of these stragglers, declaring the Mexicans to have been the aggressors, and accusing them of having led the Americans into a trap, under cover of a parley, was before the Cabinet yesterday. It was decided, however, to await the full report.

Fear for Whole Force.

Outside of War Department circles there is growing apprehension that the entire American force, with the exception of these stragglers, may have been wiped out, in view of the delay in hearing from any of the officers in charge of the two troops engaged. But despite the fact that no report from these officers had been forwarded to Washington up to a late hour last night, officers of the General Staff professed not to share this apprehension. They expressed the belief that the return of the troops to headquarters was due to the presence of a large number of wounded in the ranks, but expressed confidence that within the next twelve hours some word would be heard from the two squadrons of the Eleventh Cavalry sent out to locate the American force.

Indications that the censorship was being restored to a certain extent at the War Department led to the belief in some quarters that the department's action yesterday afternoon in ordering all the militia to the border was the result of information received from Gen. Funston which the department has seen fit to suppress for the time being. This, however, could not be confirmed, although it is known that during the day a large number of dispatches were received which Secretary Baker did not see fit to make public.

DENTIST AND DOCTOR GET HIM INTO ARMY

(By the Sun News Service.)

Baltimore, Md., June 23.—Beverly Ober's response to the call for mobilization of his command, Battery A, Maryland Field Artillery, will stand out as an inspiration to all who feel within themselves the even faint stirring of a patriotic sense.

When the call came last Monday he spent the greater part of that night arranging equipment of the battery for use. Yesterday he spent in a dentist's chair having fixed some teeth which were jarred loose by a baseball. Today he went to Mercy Hospital and had his tonsils removed.

That is about all, but it sums up a determination to be prepared in a physical sense that suggests a desire little short of heroic to serve his country. Ober is one of six brothers and cousins who are in Battery A.

British Seize Merchantman.

Amsterdam, June 23.—The small steamer Pax, carrying 400 tons of rice and 20 cases of cocoa, has been seized by a British warship on the ground her cargo was destined for Germany.

RESIDENTS OF JUAREZ FLEE, FEARING BATTLE

(By the International News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., June 23.—All women and children have been ordered out of Juarez by Gen. Francisco Gonzales, the garrison commander. In anticipation of a possible fight with Gen. Bell's forces tonight. The movement has already started.

Many of the women have endeavored to cross to the American side, but only those who are known to the immigration authorities are being allowed to pass. The greatest exodus is in the direction of the hills in the rear of the Mexican town.

NO JAP ARMS FOR MEXICO.

Factories Too Busy Turning Out Munitions for Allies.

Tokyo, June 23.—Attempts of the Mexican government to buy arms and ammunition in Japan have failed.

A representative of the Mitsui Company, one of the three biggest arms companies in Japan, stated today that it had received inquiries from Mexico, but replied that it already had so many contracts from the allies that it could not take any more orders.

CHARGE BY CAVALRY LEAVES U. S. DETAIL AT MERCY OF FOES

Additional News of Carrizal Fight Tends to Make Evidence of Mexican Treachery Stronger—Funston Fears Worst

By JOSEPH TIMMONS.

(International News Service.)

San Antonio, June 23.—Only seven survivors of the Mexican treachery at Carrizal have straggled back to Pershing's column.

"I fear that these seven enlisted men are the only survivors of the fight," said Gen. Funston tonight after receiving an additional report from Gen. Pershing.

A mounted charge of Mexicans, in force, on the flank of the trapped Americans as they were throwing themselves from their horses to answer with their carbines the machine-gun fire from the front and the other flank—this is the sensational new feature of the battle told by the troopers who got back to the main column today.

LEFT TO FIGHT ON FOOT.

In the midst of the withering blast of the machine guns and the wild swoop of the charging, yelling Mexican cavalry, the horses of the Americans stampeded and the dismounted troopers were left fighting for their lives. They faced now the horsemen of the enemy, now the lines of infantry as the cavalry swung aside and again the machine guns that reopened fire whenever a field of fire was cleared for them.

Nothing has been heard by Pershing yet from the two squadrons of the Eleventh Cavalry which he sent to the rescue of the smitten troops. In some sources it is suggested that these eight troops, finding none but the dead, have ridden on into contact with the army that Gomez commanded before he paid with his life the penalty of his treachery.

NO SUPPORTING COLUMN SENT.

However, Pershing apparently does not think so, or, at any rate, if he has sent a supporting column after the two squadrons he has not reported that fact to Funston.

Gen. Funston accounts for the long silence of the relief squadrons by the assumption that they are scouring the plains and hills and canyons west of the Carrizal field in search of survivors; or that having satisfied themselves that they have found all who escaped death or capture they are returning slowly of necessity with the dead and wounded.

Wounded men in considerable number, Gen. Funston hopes, may have been picked up by the squadrons. But even that is but a faint hope in the mind of the general.

Small Chance for Wounded.

With the Americans' horses running wild over the hills the troopers had little chance to escape the deluge of the enemy numbers. Wounded men, in particular, must have had infinitely small chance to hide in the scant brush of the plain and escape the Mexicans after the troopers' lines were broken and flung aside.

There were ninety-six enlisted men and officers that rode with Capt. Boyd and Capt. Morey in their scouting trip to discover the strength of the Mexican army moving towards the flank of Pershing's column. Of these the Mexicans originally reported they had captured seventeen. Tonight the news comes from Chihuahua that seven more negro troopers have been captured by our friends, the Carranzistas. Seven have won their difficult way back to Pershing's line. That accounts for thirty-one, surviving of the ninety-six. The fate of sixty-five is still unknown. The first report of the Mexicans was that forty Americans had been killed. Later their claim was reduced to 12 killed.

While the second day of silence on the part of the relief squadron has been heart-breaking, increasing the apprehension that the two troops had been annihilated, an officer at headquarters pointed out tonight that a report from the relief expedition, even by courier was not to have been expected as early as this. The squadron left yesterday morning, after Pershing had his first news from Gen. Funston that the fight had occurred. They had about 75 miles to ride and even with the hardest sort of riding they could not have reached the scene of the fighting and gotten a courier back over the 75 miles by this time.

Mexican Force of 4,000 Goes to Meet Americans

(By the Sun News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., June 23.—Gen. Bell and the military authorities here are momentarily expecting a report of another battle between United States troops and Mexican forces at Villa Ahumada. Definite information has been received that the 4,000 Carranza troops with artillery from Juarez detained at the nearest point to the Carrizal battlefield this morning.

The Mexican troops were under orders to be prepared for immediate fighting. Although intended as re-enforcements for the army already in that vicinity, they disappeared from the railroad in battle formation.

Gen. Trevino, who is directing the operations of the Mexican army from Chihuahua City, has served notice in unmistakable language that the commanders will attack, without notice, any force that digresses from the American line of communications. Two squadrons of the Eleventh Cavalry sent to the relief of the remnant band of troops, C and K, Tenth Cavalry, should have reached Carrizal at daybreak today.

Orders were expected here tonight by Gen. Bell to cross the Rio Grande, occupy Juarez and take possession of the Mex-

PROSECUTION CLOSES IN TRIAL OF ORPET

Waukegan, Ill., July 22.—State's Attorney Ralph J. Dady tied the last knot today in the mesh of evidence by which he seeks to entangle Will Orpet in the death of Marion Lambert in Helm's Woods on February 5, with the testimony of William Mather Lewis, secretary of the Navy League, and mayor of Lake Forest. Mayor Lewis brought the State's case against Orpet to a dramatic denouement by telling how the University of Wisconsin youth had confessed to him in the Lake Forest police station that he had seen Marion Lambert die in the woods.